Fair weather; nearly-stationary temperature.

TO-DAY AT

BARGAINS EXTRAORDINARY.

WILL SELL BALANCE OF OUR

BOYS' FLANNEL SAILOR SUITS AT 67C

Some of all sizes left-3 to 12.

1,900 LINEN 4-PLY COLLARS, 75c a dozen. Fresh goods and latest styles; all sizes. These goods sell regularly at 15c each, or 2 for 25c. LINEN CUFFS AT \$1.50 A DOZEN.

MEN'S LIGHT-WEIGHT PANTS FOR \$1.39. Worth \$2.50.

COOL CLOTHING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. STRAW HATS "TILL YOU CAN'T REST."

At the request of many mothers we have had made up a large line of Blue Denim Knee Pants for boys from 4 to 14 years. Will wash like a piece of linen, First installment of 100 pairs will arrive for Saturday's trade, and will sell for THIRTY-SEVEN CENTS A PAIR.

MURPHY, HIBBEN

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, WOOLENS. ETC. (Wholesale Exclusively.)

NVITE special attention of the trade to our large exhibit of FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS, LINOLEUMS, HEMP CARPETS, ETC.

For present and early Fall deliveries. We are selling agents, and control, in this territory, the leading brands, and are in position to command attention of largest buyers.

- SMOKE - ·

UNION LEAGUE CLUB CIGARS

PRICE, : : : 10 cents.

PEACHES GALORE.

Six Million Baskets or More.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19 .- A number of

Philadelphia leading commission merchants

met the Delaware and Maryland peach-

growers at Middletown, Del., yesterday, to

help them arrange to market the millions

of baskets of fruit now growing on the

peninsula. The peach crop will be enormous

in quantity and splendid in quality, if all

of the growers' hopes are realized, and as

the dreaded June drop is over, there is no

cloud upon the bright horizon of the peach

men's expectations. The commission men

in this city are in high glee, and all of

them declare that the promised big

Over six million baskets of big.

juicy, luscious peaches is the estimate of the crop for the season. As many of

them will come to this city as a whole world of gourmands could eat, and the

"Peach-eaters may lay themselves out for a grand old-fashioned jubilee this year,"

said Mr. Wilson, commission merchant of

Front street, yesterday. "Retailers should be able to buy splendid peaches at about 65

cents a basket. Everywhere the crop is

Delaware and Maryland peaches will come to this market. I have not known such a

even the few peach-growing places in Penn-

This statement was contirmed by Mr. A. W. Holden and Mr. Hobson, other commis-

sion merchants, who both handle large

quantities of peaches in season. "It is an

unusual thing for the peach crop not to have been killed at least once or twice dur-ing a year by report," said Mr. Holden, "and

this one has gone through the usual vicissitudes and trying experiences, but, after all,

has in reality come out unscathed, and will

prove the most prolific known in years.

The quality, too, is likely to be exceptional

and lovers of this luscious fruit have good

CAUSED A LONG DEBATE.

Members of the A. O. U. W. Worried by a Res-

olution Concerning Beneficiary Certificates.

DETROIT, Mich., June 19 .- An innocent

looking resolution offered by J. E. Riggs.

ot Kansas, kept the convention of A. O. U

W. busy all the forenoon to-day and one

hour and a half after the usual dinner

hour. It provided for the amending of the

beneficiary paragraph so that it should

read as follows: "The beneficiary certifi-

cates issued to members shall be substan-

tially the same in general form as that pre-

scribed for the Supreme lodge beneficiary jurisdiction." The lodges have had trouble

with suspended members, who maisted upon the payments of sick benefits just as

if they were in good standing, and often they have enforced their claims in the

courts. The certificate issued has been in

the nature of a contract, and the courts

have held that the burden of proof rested

with the lodges to show that the suspended

members were not in good standing, which is not always easy to do, owing to informal-

ity or imperfection in the records. This

proposed change in the certificate would reverse the process and throw the burden

of proof upon the plaintiff. The debate was

long and tedions, and at 12:30 P. M. an ad-

journment until 9 A. M. was taken without

Jumped Ninety Feet Into the Ohio.

CINCINNATI, June 19 .- This afternoon

arge number of passengers over the Cin-

cinnati and Covington suspension bridge

saw a man deliberately jump into the river, ninety feet below. He was rescued

alive by boatmen and taken to the hos-

pital, where he died two hours later. He

was able to speak and to say his motive was snicide. but refused to identify him-

self further than to give the name of Rich-

ard Rhein. He is a stranger here. At all

events no one has been able to identify

Anarchist Most Sentenced to Prison.

a vote upon the resolution.

sylvania report great shows."

elentiful, and no doubt the bulk of the

Stocks complete in all departments. Lowest prices always a certainty.

Chicago & St. Louis. BIG 4.

BULLETIN.

EXCURSION TO FT. WAYNE. Catholic Knights NEW PICNIC GROUNDS, within 20 yards of the station. Nice lake, spiendid grove, and plenty of good water. Maxwell Station, only twenty-two miles from Indianapolis. Liberal excursion rates for pienic parties, Call at the "Big Four" offices. EXCURSION TO BATESVILLE, June 30, July 1 and 2, on account of commencement exercises old-enbury College. The "Bug Four" will sell tickets at one and one-third fare for the round trip, good geing on above dates, and returning up to and in-cluding July 4.

SONS OF VETERANS' ENCAMPMENT, at La-fayette, Ind., June 23 to 26. \$1.90 for the round trip. Tickets good going June 21 and 22, good to return till the 26th. Rev. Oscar McCuiloch and party will start for Europe via the Southwestern Limited of the "Big Four,"
June 24. There are a few berths disengaged in the
special sleeper, which he has chartered for the occazion. This is an opportunity for those going to New
York or Europe to join 2 pleasant party, and be assured of good accommodation. Call at the "Big
Four ticket-office, No. 1 East Washington street, for
particulars. For full particulars regarding sleeping cars, time, rates, etc., inquire at the "Big 4" offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 138 South Illinois street, Massachusetts avenue and at the Union Station.

SMOOTH

TRACK

RIDE ON ONE OF THEIR

5-Trains-5

- INDIANAPOLIS -

CINCINNAT

And you will pronounce it so. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday. H. J. RREIN, General Agent.

AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

The Celebrated Philadelphia Hat-Trimmings Case Decided in Favor of the Plaintiffs.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19 .- The jury in the suit of Meyer & Dickinson against the government, to recover excess of duties levied on material used as hat-trimmings. this moring brought in a verdict of \$432.40 for the plaintiffs. The government appealed the verdict to the Supreme Court. By the verdict of the jury in this case the government is made liable for from twenty to thirty millions of dollars it has collected in duties from importers of millinery ma-

The suit of Meyer & Dickinson was a test suit, and was intended to test the right of the government to collect duties on goods in dispute. Other pending suits will be af-fected by the verdict, and that is where the large amount of money and the great interest taken by importers comes in. Taking the suits altogether the importers trimmings, and to be dutiable at 20 per cent ad valorem. The government claims that they are dutiable at 50 per cent. ad valorem under the clause of all goods. wares and manufactures of silk, or of which silk is the component material of

Tie Wedged in the Rails.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 19,-The investi gation of the commissioners into the wreck of the Milwaukee passenger train which went through Coon-river bridge last Tuesday night discloses the fact that a tie had een wedged between the rails at a switch leading on the bridge. The engine left the rails and crossed the bridge on the ties, but the coaches broke through and dragged the locomotive back, the whole tumbling in a mass at the bottom of the river.

Costly Wreck on the L. E. & W. CLEVELAND, June 19.—By a collision on the Lake Erie & Western railroad, near Creston, O., to-day, two locomotives and fifteen loaded cars were destroyed. Two men, Patrick Connolly and John Howard, were badly hurt. The track will be block-sentence, his appeal to the courts for a new trial having been denied. Judge Cowing sentenced him to one year's imprisonment. He took his sentence stoically.

Anarchist, appeared to-day in court for reseals in "onr part" of Behring sea, and this company respectfully insists that trial having been denied. Judge Cowing sentenced him to one year's imprisonment. He took his sentence stoically.

Grasshoppers in Minnesota.

St. Paul, June 19.—The grasshoppers are this company respectfully insists that trial having been denied. Judge Cowing sentenced him to one year's imprisonment. He took his sentence stoically.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY

An Apparent Deficit of Nearly \$700,000 That Does Not Exist in Fact.

Why the Treasurer's Statement Does Not Show the Receipts and Expenditures of the Government Up to the Date It Is lesued.

Uncle Sam Asked to Pay Damages for Consenting to a Close Seal Season.

\$400,000 Demanded by the North American Company-Explorer, an Officer and Four Seamen Drowned in Icy Bay, Alaska.

THERE IS A SURPLUS.

Yesterday's Statement of the United States Treasury Dissected and Explained.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. the United States Treasurer to-day shows a eash balance of \$43,061,264.30, of which \$23,-627,411.98 is the balance in the national banks, and \$20,220,960.36 fractional silver drowning occurred while the party was and minor coin, showing that after deducting trying to make a landing in ley bay with three items an apparent overdraft of \$787,date were \$16,286,036.38; expenditures, \$25,- for Behring sea. 298,163,98; other items of paid interest, checks and other public debt payments, service, to-day received from Victoria, B and expenditure. Yet this does not show | drowning of Lieutenant Robinson and four Treasury. There is no deficit. To make it thoroughly intelligible to the public it must be stated that the Treasurer's accounts are always two or three days behind the actual receips of the treasury, as shown by the books of the Secretary of the Treasury. The receipts of all the departments all over the country are known up to date by the Secretary, and often during the month the Treasurer's daily report is twenty-four to thirty-six hours behind the Secretary's receipts. This is also so in regard to expenditures. Warrants are drawn on the Secretary, which, naturally, in the course of business, require time to reach the Treasurer's office. In this way often, during the middle and end of the month, the Treasurer's report is behind in expenditures as well as receipts, but by the end of the month it is caught up, and on the 1st of each month it consists with the Secretary's

The Treasurer's report to-day shows re-ceipts up to date, \$16,284,036.36; expenditures, \$25,298,163.98, which overdraws the cash balance, after deducting deposits national banks, and fractional silver and minor coins, of \$787,107.04. On the other hand, take the statement of actual receipts and expenditures up to date, as shown by the Secretary of the Treasury's

This Year's Maryland-Delaware Crop May Be

Payments up to close of yesterday, (June 19).....\$26,411,000 These payments includes over \$18,000,000 for pensions, leaving the available balance of \$2,812,000 outside of deposits in banks, which is as much available as in the vaults of the Treasury. This amounts to \$23,000

It is worthy of special notice in this con-nection to call attention to the fact that most of the pension payments just made are marked special, to hurry them through for those needing the money, thus making them appear in the Treasurer's statements several days earlier than they otherwise would done. Another point is that Secretary's statement includes internal revenue receipts for this week up to date, while the Treasurer's statement has not yet taken up the entire revenue receipts for the week ending June 3. The reason is that the Treasurer gets his receipts by transcripts of accounts current from National banks four times eacl month, about every Saturday, the period ending that day, unless the end of the month runs over a day or so into the next week. while the Secretary receives his by certificates of deposit issued daily and forbustling housewife may begin to calculate the number of shelves to be utilized by rich preserves. The crop is expected by all fruit-dealers to almost equal the famous one of 1875. warded daily to the department.

UNCLE SAM ASKED TO PAY.

North American Commercial Company Wants Damages for Loss of Scaling Privileges. WASHINGTON, June 19 .- The North Amercan Commercial Company, through its attorney, Judge N. L. Jeffreys, has filed a protest with acting Secretary Spaulding. of the Treasury Department, in which it recites that it has the right to take fur seals from the islands of St. Paul and St. George for the period of twenty years from May 1, 1890, and that it has and will continue to perform the stipulations of its lease. The company states it was assured a quota of sixty thousand seal-skins during 1890, and upon such assurance, submitted its bid at three times the amount paid by a former lessee. Upon the accentance of the lease the company made large outlay in buildings and provisions, and arranged for transporting sixty thousand seal-skins to San Francisco. The company says that it was compelled to cease taking seals on the 20th day of July. when the sealing season had not expired and only one-third of the quota of skins had been obtained, and the company was further prohibited from taking any additional number during this year. On this account the company has sustained a loss of \$400,000. The company further represents that at the time it was compelled to stop taking seals at said islands, it earnestly protested against such action by the United States, and has centinued to protest, and now again sub-mits this, its formal protest, against the action of the United States in preventing it from taking the quota of sealskins it had a right to take by law and by the terms of said contract. The company submits it is justly entitled to receive from the United States such sum as will compensate it for the loss it has sustained on account of the action of the United States, as aforesaid, and gives notice to the Secretary of the freasury that it will claim to be reimby the United States to the full amount of loss it may sustain by reason of its being prohibited by the United States from taking its full quota of 60,000 sealskins during the year 1891.

The company further represents that in providing for the maintenance and protecion of the inhabitants of the Islands of St. Paul and St. George, it has expended the sum of \$150,000, for which it has not been reimbursed. The company respectfully invites the attention of the Secretary of the Treasury to the fact that the islands of St. Paul and St. George, in Alaska, belong to and are in the indisputed possession of the United States; that the right of the government to dispese of the fur seals born on said islands has never been questioned. This being so, said company assumes that the right of the United States lessee, to take fur seals on islands. within our unquesjurisdiction, is beyond pute, and not subject to question or interference by England or any other foreign state. The right of this government to take for seals on its own territory is not one of the questions to be submitted to arbitration, and has no relation to the contention between the two countries. that dispute Great Britain affirms and the United States denies the right of English NEW YORK, June 19 .- Johann Most, the

company from taking its lawful quota of sealskins, is in contravention of the vested rights of this company, and subjects it to great loss. If it be assumed, as England has asserted and this government has denied, that the eastern portion of Behring sea is not the marine territory of the United States, but is the "high seas," this company respectfully submits that it is not company respectfully submits that it is not compete to determine who shall be permitted to navigate these waters or to prohibit fishing or taking seals on the high seas; and the company respectfully points out to the honorable Secretary of the Treasury that its rights have been overlooked by said agreement between the two governments, in that it deprives the lessess from taking seals, which it is authorized to take by law and by its contract with the United States, thereby inflicting a severe loss upon said company in order to obtain the consent of England to arbitrate the question as to the right of Canadian poachers to destroy the fur seal industry by pelagic scaling.

IS SALISBURY'S POWER WANING

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British Tories Said to Be Growing Discouraged Over the Political Outlook.

Is Is Local Government Bill to Be Passed, Parliament Dissolved Early Next Summer and a General Election Held Soon After.

Sir J. E. Gerst Believed to Be Scheming to Reorganize the Conservative Party.

His Recent Outburst Against His Ministerial Colleagues Thought to Be the First Gun in

DROWNED IN ICY BAY.

Explorer Moore, Lieut. Robinson and Four Sailors Lose Their Lives in Alaskan Waters. WASHINGTON., June 19 .- The Russell party of Alaskan explorers has lost one of its members and the United States a lieutenand four sailors. The steamer Queen, which has arrived at Victoria, B. C., from Sitks, reports that the revenue cutter Bear Washington, June 19 .- The statement of has reached Alaska from Ley bay, bringing news of the drowning of Lieutenant Robinson and four of the crew of the Bear, and W. C. Moore, of the Russell party. The the Russell Mount St. Elias party. The 108.04. The receipts during the month to Bear left Sitks on the morning of the 14th

Captain Sheridan, of the revenue marine making the difference between the receipts | C., a telegram confirming the report of the drowned men were Lieutenant Robinson coxswain Hassler, seamen Anderson, Nelson, and Henry Smith, all of the revenue cutter Bear, and W. C. Moore, a member of

the expedition. The United States Geographical Survey has also received a dispatch confirming the news from Victoria of the accident. The dispatch was from Mr. Russell, of the geological survey, who is in charge of the party sent to Alaska by the Geographical Society to explore Mount St. Elias and to reach its top if possible. It is presumed that the drowning occurred about June 8, while the party was endeavoring to land in ley bay. It is known that the surf there is very dangerous, and landings are often made at great hazard, the inference being that the boat containing Russell's party

capsized with the above result.
Mr. Russell left the Pacific coast last spring on the Bear with a party of five or six assistants for Alaska to pursue his researches, begun last summer, and the first news received from him was the telegram announcing the accident. It is stated at the Geological Survey Office that Mr. Rus-sell is now probably on his way up the mountain, and that the accident to one of his men will not prevent the continuance of the exploration. Lieutenant Robinson, who was drowned at Icy bay, was born in Ohio. He leaves a wife, who resides in Port Townsend.

ONE OF FORAKER'S BREAKS. General Grosvenor Denies the Story that Mc Kinley Is Seeking the Presidency.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June. 19. - As Genera Grosvenor had just come from the Columbus convention, where he took a leading part in nominating Major McKinley, h was asked about McKinley's presidential aspirations, and was shown a statement by ex-Governor Foraker, as follows: "If Mc-Kinley should be elected Governor, then let the other fellows look out. The people will want to send him higher, and he will be a great factor in the next Republican convention.

Grosvenor smiled and shook his head He has long been recognized as one of Ma Foraker's bitter foes. "No," said Mr. Grosvenor, "such a statement is calculated to hurt McKinley instead of helping him. From what I know of McKinley, and I have seen him very recently, I think I am safe in giving the assurance that his sole purpose at present is to carry the State of Ohio. I do not believe he has any present purpose of trying to figure in national poli tics, and any suggestion that he has will do him more harm than good."

MINOR MATTERS. The Late Gen. Albert Pike's Will a Singular Document-Bequest to the Government. Washington, June 19 .- The will of the late Gen. Albert Pike, grand commander of the Scottish Rite Order of Masonry of the Southern jurisdiction, has been filed. He leaves all articles of personalty to trustees for the benefit of the order of which he was grand commander, and directs that if any of his children attempt to prevent carrying out this bequest they shall forfeit what is devised to them. The fee to which he is entitled in the famous Choctaw award be leaves to his two sons and daughter, and all his real estate in Arkansas to his son, Ivon Pike. The money in the Treasury of the United States, arising from the sale under process of confiscation of his property in Little Rock he wills to the United States. "that they may have an honest title there-to and no longer hold them as the proceeds of plundering under the form of law, and also the indebtedness of the United States to me for four horses lost by me in the military service of the United States in Mex-

Hoosier Fourth-Class Postmasters. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 19.-The Postmaster general to-day appointed the following postmasters for Indiana: T. Sinclair, at Coxville, Park county, vice J. F. Sinclair, resigned; J. D. Lucas, at Freetown, Jackson county, vice R. W. Hudson, removed; L. M. Crist, at Lillydale, Perry county, vice J. Sutcliffe, removed. M. P. Hollingsworth, at New Augusta, Marion county, vice J. T. Hensley, deceased.

General Notes. The Treasury Department to-day purchased all the silver offered for sale, aggre gating 559,000 ounces, as follows: at price ranging from 98.55 cents to \$1,003.

The following persons will serve as spe cial representatives of the Treasury Department in Europe in connection with the administration of foreign exhibits for the World's Columbian Exposition: Hon. Charles H. Grosvenor, of Ohio; Mr. John A. Butler, of Philadelphia, and Prof. John M. Ellis, of Oberlin, O. The last-named gentleman is now in London.

The report of the collector of customs a San Francisco in regard to the alleged smuggling on the United States steamer Omaha was received at the Treasury Department this morning, and on the strength of it acting Secretary Spaulding directed the release of all the detained goods on payment of the duties. The Secretary of the Interior has an

proved the contract for repairing the great Casa Grande prehistoric ruin, near Gila river in Arizona. The sum of \$2,000 was apprepriated for the purpose by the last

Drunken Indian Militia.

PAUL'S VALLEY. I. T., June 19 .- The sixty Cherokee militia, who left here on Monday in charge of Governor Byrd and United States Agent Bennett to meet the United States troops west of here and eject 6,000 United States citizens who are living in the country without permits, all got drunk twenty-five miles west of this place. An eye-witness says they have a barrel in the comissary wagon and a gallon jug on each

Colleagues Thought to Be the First Gun in the Campaign-Gossip from London.

BRITISH POLITICS.

Conservatives Discourged at the Outlook-Ministry Attacked by Sir J. E. Gerst, [Copyright, 1891, by the New York Associated Press.] LONDON, June 19 .- Parliament will be prorogued Aug. 6. This is the official arrangement which resulted from an agreement between the government and the opposition whips after the latter had communicated with their leaders with reference to their policy upon the remaining bills of the session. A vigorous effort will be made in committee on the education bill to extend the operation of the measure. strong section of the Radicals will light for an amendment giving rate-payers local control. But the progress of the bill generally will be accelerated in the Liberal acquiescence in its main principles. The

members long for a spell to rest before beginning the election campaign. Local party managers who are swarming in the lobbies of the House of Commons have just received authentic instructions to prepare for dissolution early next summer. The government intends to summon the House early in January and stake their fate on the Irish local government bill, and they calculate to dissolve Parliament after carrying the bill. The Conservative uncertainty over the future of the party is leading to further refusals by present members to recontest their seats, and within the Ministry itself discontent is producing dis-

A remarkable outburst, in which Sir J. E Gerst expressed contempt for certain of his colleagues in the Ministry, occurred in the Manipur debate. Being obliged officially to defend the Indian government, he made a mocking apology for the brutalities and stupidities of the British rule abroad, and, behind jibes at the Indian department he satirized the imperial government. He said that the Senaputty was a man o brains; that his real crimes were independ ence and originality, and that the government disliked original talent, preferring amenable mediocrity. The Tories heard him aghast, wondering at whom the language was leveled. When interviewed later Sir J. E. Gerat denied that it was directed at Viscount Cross, his chief in the Indian Office, or at any other colleague whose complaisance overtops his ability. THINKS THE TORIES WILL BE DEFEATED.

The accepted interpretation of the speech is that Mr. Gerst, recognizing the the period of Conservative power is about to close, is preparing for a time when he will reassume, with Lord Randolph Churchill, an independent position, aiming to form and lead a group strong enough to give them event-ual control, or, at least, that the more prominent shall lead the party. Gerst, who is a Tory Democrat of keener intellect and sounder judgment than Churchill, has long cherished ideas of renovating the Conservative party. He believes a prolonged period in opposition would afford his best

chance to come to the front. The baccarat ferment is not quite over yet. Mr. Cobb proposes to ask Mr. Stanhope what the Duke of Cambridge intends to do to enforce the anti-gambling regu-lations in the army, and what officers or men have been punished for gambling. Regretting their weakness in abandoning the hunt on the Prince of Wales, some other Radicals mean to raise the subject again on the army estimates. If the plans to sustain the denunciation of the Prince of Wales are pursued the Liberal leaders will not only be dissociated therefrom, but Mr. Gladstone privately states that he and his colleagues must retaliate on the de-famers. The unconcealed disgust of the bulk of the Liberals over the proposed further action of Parliament in the direc-tion of censure of the Prince may deter the Democratic Radicals from following up

Mr. Chaplain's Atlantic cattle bill, beions, chiefly relating to additional powers to inspect vessels, has a latent application of the severest protective character. Under a clause granting the Board of Agriculture power to insure animals proper ventilation, food, water, etc., the board obtains supreme regulation of the trade. A meeting at the National Liberal Club, Sir Thomas Farrer presiding, arranged for organized opposi-tion to the amended American and Canadian regulations for improving the condi-tions of the traffic, and will reinforce the opposition against the new measure, which really aims to obstruct the importation of

Consular reports on the half-time system abroad, which were tabled in Parliament for use in the debate on the factories bill, showed that the recommendations of th Berlin Labor Conference have been fully applied in Germany, Belgium, Holland and the Scandinavian countries, and partly so in France, Switzerland and Italy. The consensus of the reports is that legislation for protection of women and children is everywhere progressing. Most countries. also, are promoting schemes for the insurance of workmen.

GOSSIP OF LONDON TOWN. Mesdames McKee and Harrison Attend a Re.

ception Given by Minister Lincoln. Copyright, 1891, by the New York Associated Press. London, June 19 .- The reception given by the United States minister and Mrs. Lincoln this evening was attended by a large number of Americans, including Mrs. McKee, Mrs. Russell Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. Meiggs, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Cameron, Miss Blaine and Mr. Horace White, besides a large number of members of the diplomatic corps.

A friend of Mr. Lincoln denies the report ot Mr. Lincoln's transfer to Mr. Noble's place in the Cabinet at Washington. The friend says that Mr. Lincoln is well pleased with London; that he will remain here at least a year longer, and that he is not anxious for the fatigues of a Cabinet posi-

Mr. White has returned from an interesting trip in Turkey, Greece and Syria, and will sail for America next week. Dr. Briggs, in company with another American, Dr. Brown, will visit Oxford to consult Canon Driver on the issue of a new Hebrew lexicon. A number of religious papers discuss the vote of the Presbyterian General Assembly, and rather sympathize with Dr. Briggs.

Professor Tyndall is recovering from his ong illness. He was able to leave his bed-

room to-day, after two months of confine-Herbert Spencer's new work, "Justice," is ready, completing the part on the "Principles of Ethics." Lord Tennyson has returned from his cruise in excellent health.

THREW IT IN THE FIRE.

band's Unpublished Works. LONDON, June 19 .- The widow of Captain Burton writes to the Post that she intends as far as possible to publish all of her lat

husband's manuscripts, in accordance with his desires, with the exception of his "Mag-na Opus," upon which he worked until the day of his death—a translation from the Arabic of the t"Scented Garden." Burton, when dying, told his wife that this work would realize an annuity for her and he would never write more on the subject, but would devote himself to his autobiography; that it was a baby tale, compared with his "Arabian Nights," and was likely to make a row in England. After his death she read the work, and was offered £6,000 for it. After days of self-torture trying to decide how to act in the difficult situation, she

burnt the manuscript sorrowfully, but revburnt the manuscript sorrowfully, but reverently.

She adds: "Not for six millions would I have risked its publication. If any judge me for this act unworthy of their friendship, I must bear it in silence. I shall retire from the world, and if I live I shall write the biography of my husband. It will be a big work and will occupy two or three years." Incidentally she mentions her husband's desire that she should never read the "Arabian Nights," but she undertook the financial management of the publication, which realized £16,000, of which £10,000 was profit instead of the £500 he wanted to sell it for, being accustomed to small prices.

NEVER DID AND NEVER WILL.

small prices.

Gen. Benjamin F. Butler Denies a Story That He Dined with Judge Carpenter.

BOSTON, Mass., June 19 .- General Butler has been accused of being a chum of Judge Carpenter, with whom he recently had a row in the United States Court in this city. He has written the following self-explana-

"In the Record of Friday. June 12, I find an article wherein you speak of the couduct of Judge Carpenter in relation to the late Stillman B. Allen, as follows: 'There is one other little fact about the now famous tilt, or rather about its preliminaries, and that is, that within a month before it occurred General Butler had dined with Judge Carpenter at his house in Rhode Island.' I know of no reason why Rhode Island.' I know of no reason why been made in the Record, since Judge Car-penter's brother, as I have learned, is em-ployed upon it. If that is true, and if it were generally known, then nobody would care whether the Record said anything or nothing about Judge Carpenter. 1 wish simply to say in reply to this article that there is no word of truth in it, and no word which has the semblance of truth. I never dined with Judge Carpenter at his house in Rhode Island; I never knew he had one there, and I don't believe he has one. If he has I was never in it, and never mean to be, and I never dined with him anywhere else. Also, in the Traveller of April 23, two days after Mrs. Johnson was sentenced, there was a statement that Judge Carpenter and myself had been, up to that time, good friends. I traced back that story very nearly to Judge Carpenter -as near as was the district attorney when he lunched with the Judge on the day when Mrs. Johnson's sentence was settled. That information furnished to the Traveller was as false as the matter published in the Record—there was not a word of it true. On the contrary, for many years Judge Carpenter has done everything he could to arm me and injure my feelings whenever my duties brought me before his court, so much so that I notified both him and the jury that Mrs. Johnson's case would be the last case that I would ever try in that court. I never had any relation with Judge Carpenter in my life that led me to communicate with him in any way, shape or manner, except when it was necessary for the transaction of business in court, and I never communicated with him anywhere in my life except in the court-house. If he wants me to tell the story which in-

fluenced his action toward me he has only to say so, and I will disclose the whole of it and bring the proof. Will you kindly publish this as a just reparation for the in-jury intended by the writer of the publi-cation above referred to in the Record. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER. Yours truly.

"Boston, June 17." SUING FOR \$700,000.

Novel Grounds on Which the State of Louisi

ana Claims a Valuable Estate. NEW ORLEANS, June 19 .- About a year ago Bertrand Saloy died, leaving property valued at \$700,000, which he willed to his wife. Cormelite Carcagno. About three months ago Saloy's widow died and the estate was claimed by her sisters and brothers and their descendants, and they were put in possession by order of court. To-day, in the Civil District Court, Attorney-general Rogers and Associate Connsel Girault, Farrar and Wynne Rogers filed a petition of intervention on behalf of the State of Louisiana, which claims to be the sole heir of widow Bertrand Saloy, and protest. Minister Tweedy, of Great Britpraying for an injunction against the ad- ain, demanded what assurance others than ministrators of the estate and the parties who have been recently recognized by this city as heirs, enjoining each of them from in any manner parting with, disposing of, concealing, paying out or apportioning any

of the property of the succession. The State alleges that Carmelite Carcagno, widow of Bertrand Saloy, was the off-spring of the illegitimate connection between Delores Morales, alias Manuella Louisa Morates, and Antonio Carcagno, late a resident of this city, now deceased. Petitioner alleges that during the existence of the lawful marriage of Mrs. Saloy's mother with her lawyer husband, Juan Cortella, or Estelle, who lived in Havana, she [the mother] had lived in open con-cubinage with the said Carcagno in this city, and that said Mrs. Bertrand Saloy and one Carmelite Carcagno, now widow of Antoine Poins, and Antonio Carcagno, now deceased, were the fruit of the said illicit connection, and, not being legal or lawful descendants, their descendants have been put into possession illegally, and for these reasons the State is the only heir at law. Petitioner shows that when the administrators of the estate were appointed by the court there had not come to its knowledge or that, of the Attorney-general the facts above recited.

ANOTHER BLOW AT TIN-PLATE LIARS. Factory of Great Capacity to Be Erected Immediately at Hill City, S. D.

HILL CITY, S. D., June 19. - President Untermeyer, of New York, and directors of the Harney Peak Consolidated Tin Company left to-day for the East, after deciding to commence the erection of a tm concentrating plant of 2,500 boxes daily at this city at once. The contract for the building of the mill will be let at Chicago June 22. This will be the first tin-mill in the United States.

Six Men Shot During a Row.

AMHERSTBURG, Ont., June 19.—Last even-ing the steam barge Jane Cook, of Port Dover, Ont., anchored off the dock, and a portion of the crew went ashore and became intoxicated. Returning, about midnight, they proceeded to make a disturbance below deck. Captain Dupont went below to stop the row, and as he did so pistols were drawn and indiscriminate firing began. The battle raged for half an hour, and when it was over it was found that six men had been shot. Captain Dapont was shot through the right lung, and his recovery is doubtful. Peter Riopelle was also shot in the chest and may die.

ered dangerous. The Cook steamed away this morning. Reception to the Warrior and His Bride. OMAHA, June 19.—General Schofield and his bride arrived in Omaha this morning. and were given an informal reception on board their private car by the headquarter officers of the Department of the Platic.

After a drive through the city they were entertained at lunch at the residence of General Brooks. They departed for the West this evening.

The other four wounded men were shot in

the legs, and their wounds are not consid-

TOO MANY PAPER PROMISES

Finances of the Argentine Republic Not in a Condition to Be Envied.

Two Hundred and Sixty Millions of Paper Money in Circulation Worth Only 20 Cents on the Dollar-Revenues Decreasing.

Hippolyte, the Dictator of Hayti, Displaying Frequent Fits of Insanity.

British Steamship Captein Rebuked in Novel Manner-Guatemalan Coffee-Planters Want Annexation.

FINANCES IN BAD SHAPE.

The Argentine Republic Worse than Bank-

rupt-Depreciated Paper Currency. WASHINGTON, June 19 .- The bureau of the American Republics has received a copy of the annual message of President Pellegrini, of the Argentine Republic, laid before Congress on the 9th of May last. The President discusses the affairs of his country with great frankness. He states that the country is at peace within itself and with the rest of the world. The only exceptional measures he has been compelled to adopt were declaring the city of Buenos Ayres in a state of siege and the suppression of a few newspapers that were stirring up strife. Concessions of national lands, covering thirty thousand square miles, which had been made to speculators for colonization purposes, had been revoked, as the holders of the concessions failed to carry out the conditions on which they obtained the lands. Many public works had of necessity been suspended for lack of funds. Assisted immigration from Europe had been stopped. The revenues for 1890 were, in currency, \$73,400,000 and the expenditures, \$92,850,000, leaving a deficit of \$19,500,000. The revenues for 1891 had been s19,500,000. The revenues for 1891 had been calculated at \$20,000,000 gold. President Pellegrini thinks this statement too high in some particulars, but expresses the hope that the country, by the aid of the Moratoribus loan, negotiated in London, would be able to pay its way this year. Trade returns were encouraging. Exports were increasing and importe declining.

The financial crisis, the President says gets worse daily. The paper money, of which there were two hundred and exty millions in circulation, had sustained loss of 80 per cent. He estimates the loss since the crisis began at £200,000,000 ster-ling. The National bank now owes the treasury \$60,000,000 currency and \$2,000,000 gold. He considers that the best solution of the financial difficulties would be to revive the credit of the State banks and enable them to continue. For this purpose he recommends a parliamentary commis-sion. He adds: "But the gold standard is an insuperable difficulty in the way of resuming specie payments. If we want a metallic basis we must resort to silver. All the objections raised against the silver standard may apply to Europe, but do not

IS HIPPOLYTE INSANE?

Advices Received by Mail Detailing an Insult to Foreign Ministers.

New York, June 19 .- From 'etters received here it appears that President Hippolyte, the veritable dictator at Hayti, during a recent fit of anger deliberately insulted the foreign ministers of France, Germany, England and the United States stationed at Port-au-Prince, going so far as to launch a covert threat at the resident legations. The letter contains the information that the erratic conduct of the swarthy President has attracted much attention, and it is even said that he evinces evidence of insanity, or a near approach thereto. While his disposition to massacre his enemies by tens and scores is not considered a sign of

mental unequilibrium, much of his conany other light. During a recent interview, when the diplomatic corps called on him to protest against the violation of the Mexican consulate as an asylum for refugees, Hippolyte having permitted his savage soldiers to drag out four men and shoot them down in the Camp de Mars, the President flew into a violent passion, refusing to listen to the their lives were safe in his domains. At once Hippolyte is said to have strode to the

"Is this the way to talk to the President of this great country! With that he left the delegation in consternation. During the interview Hip-polyte is eaid to have glared ominously at Minister Frederick Douglas, and shook his fist at his callers. They were on the point of leaving to notify their respective governments at once, when Mr. Lechan. Hippolyte's Minister of Foreign Affairs, entered to apologize for the President's rudeness and beseech them to remain.

door, exclaiming:

After a consultation among themselves the diplomates waited until Lechand conto return with Hippolyte, who now, calm and collected, desired his visitors to overlook the occasion of his anger and say nothing further of it. The French consul is said to have accepted the apology, but the German officer insisted on notifying his government Hippolyte then became more abject, and pleaded with the ministers to spare him the humiliation. He promised that their residences should remain inviolate, and explained that he had ordered his soldiers to enter the Mexican consulate only after the receipt of a message from President Diaz, of Mexico. The matter at present rests there. The letter says that President Hippolyte had displayed fits of insanity prior to his becoming prominent in Haytian pol-

SENSATION ON A STEAMER.

Passengere Rebuke a British Captain by Singing the "Star-Spangled Banner." LIVERPOOL, June 19 .- A sensational incident which had its ridionlous side occurred on board the Inman steamship City of New York, the evening of June 15, as the vessel was on its voyage to this country. A concert was gotten up in the saloon, and a collection made for the Seamen's Orphanage of Liverpool, and the Blue Anchor Scenety of New York. The entertainment was emphatically successful, and the receipts amounted to the considerable sum of £63. At the conclusion of the programme the passengers passed a unanimous vote of thanks to Captain Lewis, the commander of the ship, for the excellent manner in which he had worked up the affair. Capt. Lewis in returning thanks announced that the evening entertainment would conclude by the singing of the national airs, "God Save the Queen," and "The Star-spangled Banner." Then, checking himself, be added in the next breath: "Oh, I forgot: I regret to say that there are no copies of the 'Star-spangled Banner' aboard this ship, so we shall omit it on this occasion A murmur of disapproval echoed through the saloon. The entente cordiale appeared in imminent danger of being broken. Nobody started the British national sir, and

a manacing silence ensued. At last a certain Mr. Henry Emerich, of San Francisco, arose in his wrath and said: "I protest against this. I have crossed the Atlantic in this vessel twenty times, and on each trip that same excuse for not singing our American national air has been made by the captain. I think that even if it be true that there are no copies of the song aboard, there is a sufficient number of Americans present who